and Baron Von Menninger had seen larvæ similar to that described by Miss Morris; the latter of which were thought by Curator Köllar to produce the Cecidomyia Destructor of Say, although in Germany, in which that species was not hitherto known to exist; and some of the former of which were found by Mr. Worth, to produce pupæ under the sheath of the leaf, as the Cecidomyia does. Other illustrations were drawn by Dr. Coates, from nearly related species; and it was urged that the law by which insects possess a power of accommodation to circumstances, in depositing their eggs in unusual and diversified places, to the great modification of the larva, had never been shown to be inapplicable to this case.

Part of the objections of Mr. Walker's correspondent, were referred by Dr. Coates to an error in the minutes, and which had been transferred to the published Proceedings of the Society; by which Miss Morris was incorrectly represented as mentioning in her paper the parasitic insect which stings the Hessian Fly. In the opinion of Mr. Westwood, as stated by Dr. C., this parasite, generally known as a Ceraphron, should be referred to the genus Pteromalas.

Mr. Lea, on behalf of the Committee of Publication, laid upon the table Part 3, Vol. VII. of the Transactions of the Society, which completes the volume.

In accordance with a recommendation contained in a Report from the Secretaries, they were discharged from the further consideration of the subject referred to them by the Society's resolution of 15th January last.

Stated Meeting, April 16.

Present, forty-seven members.

Mr. Du Ponceau, President, in the Chair.

Major Graham, of the United States' Army, and Professor Alexander, of Princeton, N. J., members elect, were introduced, signed the Laws, and took their seats.

Letters were read—

From Mr. Francisco Martinez de la Rosa, dated Paris, 15th Feb. 1841, making acknowledgments for the honour of his election to membership:—

From the Secretary of the Royal Society of Sciences, Agriculture and Arts, of Lille, dated 2d Feb. 1841, proposing a correspondence and interchange of publications with this Society; which was, on motion, referred to a committee:—

From the President of Harvard University, dated 9th April, 1841, acknowledging the receipt of the Transactions, N. S. Vol. VII. Part 2.

The following donations were announced:—

FOR THE LIBRARY.

Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Nos. 100, 101. Calcutta, 1840. 8vo.—*From the Society.*

Transactions of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India. Vol. VII. Calcutta, 1840. 4to.—*From the Society.*

Constitution and Laws of the New York Historical Society. New York, 1839. 8vo.—*From the Society.*

Proceedings of the National Institution for the Promotion of Science. Washington, 1841. 8vo.—*From the Institution.*

History of Harvard University from its Foundation in 1638, to the Period of the American Revolution. By Benjamin Peirce, &c. &c. Cambridge, 1833. 8vo.—*From the President and Fellows.*

Fifty-fourth Annual Report of the Regents of the University of New York. Albany, 1841. 8vo.—*From the Regents.*

Catalogue, &c., of Bowdoin College and the Medical School of Maine. Brunswick, 1841. 8vo.—*From Professor D. A. Goodwin.*

The American Medical Library and Intelligencer. Edited by Robley Dunglison, M.D., &c. &c. Vol. IV. No. 23.—*From the Editor.*

Historical Letters on the First Charter of Massachusetts. By Abel Cushing, &c. &c. Boston, 1839. 16mo.—*From the Author.*

The American Journal of Medical Sciences, conducted by Isaac Hays, M.D. &c. &c. April, 1841.—*From the Editor.*

The American Journal of Science and Arts, conducted by Benjamin Silliman and B. Silliman, Jr. N. S. No. 2. April, 1841.—*From the Editors.*

A Sermon preached by Rev. Jared L. Elliott, before the Officers of the U. S. Exploring Expedition, on the Occasion of the Death of Lieut. J. A. Underwood and Midshipman Wilkes Henry. Honolulu, Oahu, 1840.—*From Mr. Titian R. Peale.*

The Northern Light. Vol. I. No. 1. Albany, N. Y. 1841.—*From Dr. T. Romeyn Beck.*

Dr. Bache announced the death of Dr. Samuel Colhoun, a member of the Society, who died on the 7th of April, 1841, aged fifty-four.

Mr. Walker read a paper, entitled "A Continuation of Astronomical Observations made at Hudson Observatory, by Elias Loomis, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy at Western Reserve College;" which was referred to a committee.

Mr. Walker read a letter from Mr. Simeon Borden, dated Boston, 6th April, 1841, giving the results of the Trigonometrical Survey of the State of Massachusetts, lately completed by him, and those obtained by Mr. Paine's Chronometrical Survey of the same State; which was referred to a committee.

Professor S. Alexander, of Princeton, made an oral communication on the subject of the Meteor of March 15th.

He prefaced his communication by a notice of the arguments, as stated by M. Arago, which tend to show that aerolites cannot be of terrestrial origin; a conclusion which Prof. A. regarded as irresistible: and, in view of it remarked, that he regarded the aerolites themselves as presenting a subject of special interest, inasmuch as whatever might be their origin, they telegraphed to us the fact, that matter such as that with which we were familiar, existed apart from the earth; it having been demonstrated by an analysis of the fragments which have, from time to time, dropped from the bodies in question, that they were composed of materials similar to those which exist upon our planet.

Prof. Alexander described the meteor which he had observed at Princeton.

It was, as he stated, of a white or bluish white colour, except that one half,—the following half of it, as regarded the direction of its apparent motion,—was bordered with red. He observed, moreover, that the atmosphere was so hazy at the time, that even Venus was seen but indistinctly. From a comparison of the relative positions of this planet and the meteor, at the time of the sudden disappearance of the latter, he concluded that its azimuth at that time was 86°, and its altitude 29°. He estimated its apparent diameter to have been somewhat less than half that of the Moon, or about 12′ or 13′. He had seen a newspaper account of observations made of the same me-

teor at New Haven, in which it was stated, that the observed azimuth, at the time of its disappearance, was 68°, and its altitude 11°.

From these elements, it resulted, that the meteor, when it disappeared, must have been 223.35 English miles distant from New Haven; and 131.73 from Princeton. The perpendicular altitude deduced from the New Haven observation, was 48.71 miles; from that at Princeton, 65.79 miles. The diameter of the meteor, from the observation at the latter place, was 0.4598 of a mile.

Prof. Alexander remarked, in conclusion, that these results, in so far as they admitted of a comparison, did not accord very well; and that accounts of other observations were desirable.

Professor Henry mentioned, that he had recently repeated some experiments of Becquerel and Biot on phosphorescence, the results of which demonstrate the existence of an emanation from incandescent bodies, particularly when in an electrical state, of a character not heretofore known. He promised to give a more full account of these at a future meeting of the Society.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the Society.

Major Edward Sabine, V. P. R. S.

Isaac R. Jackson, of Philadelphia.

Professor Roswell Parke, of the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Robert Christison, F. R. S. of Edinburgh.

Professor Edward Hitchcock, of Amherst College, Mass.

William Peter, H. B. M. Consul, at Philadelphia.

A. P. de Candolle, of Geneva.